

الجordan times

Arabs need atom bomb says Fahmi

AMMAN, Feb. 3 (R). — Former Egyptian Foreign Minister Izzat Fahmi, who resigned his post after President Anwar Sadat's peace trip to Israel last Nov. has called for a summit conference of Arab leaders and the formation of a Palestinian government in exile. In an article in the latest issue of the Paris-based weekly magazine "Al-Mustakbal," Mr. Fahmi said the Arab world had reached the point of "to be or not to be." Mr. Fahmi continued: "Either Israel should be disarmed of its nuclear weapon ... or the Arab states, or one of them, should secure the nuclear weapon -- whether peace agreements are concluded or not."

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AMMAN, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1978 — SAFAR 26, 1398

Sartre in Israel to discuss details of Mideast peace moves

TEL AVIV, Feb. 3 (R). — French author-philosopher Jean Paul Sartre arrived here yesterday to discuss details of peace moves in the Middle East with Israeli leaders. Sartre, who has been active in efforts to bring about meetings between Israeli leftists and pro-Palestinian moderates, has been especially anxious to come to Israel since the Jerusalem visit of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, according to Professor El Ben Gal of Tel Aviv University, a close friend of the author's who arranged the visit. M. Sartre will be here for three days.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Sadat will ask Carter to pull a Kissinger"

ABU DHABI, Feb. 3 (R). — President Anwar Sadat left Morocco today for Washington to examine the role he wants the United States to play in the Middle East peace process. He will confer over the weekend with President Jimmy Carter at the presidential retreat at Camp David, Maryland.

Mr. Sadat held talks here last night and this morning with King Hassan of Morocco, first Arab head of state to express full support for the Egyptian leader's peace moves.

The president is due to spend five days in the United States and will later visit London, Bonn, Vienna, Bucharest, Paris and Rome.

In Washington, President Carter today held a meeting with senior advisers to draw up a response to an expected call from President Sadat for American support.

Shah, Desai say Israel blocking M.E. peace

NEW DELHI, Feb. 3 (R). — The Shah of Iran and Indian Prime Minister Morarji Desai today said Israel's stand in the Middle East was blocking peace prospects for India.

The Indian External Affairs Ministry spokesman said the Middle East situation in talks on the second day of the Shah's two-day visit to India.

India releases anti-Shah demonstrators: Page 6

He said they shared the view that the incomprehensible, uncompromising and stubborn attitude of the Israelis was not conducive to the establishment of peace in the area.

The spokesman added that the Shah and Mr. Desai also came out strongly against the continued presence of Israeli settlements in the occupied territories.

Begin: There will be no new settlements in northern Sinai

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Feb. 3 (R). — Prime Minister Menachem Begin said today there would be no new Jewish settlements in the northern Sinai area of Rafah, on the old Palestine-Egyptian border, and Al Arish.

Addressing a meeting here of the executive of the Jewish Agency, which looks after the settlement of new immigrants, Mr. Begin said that henceforth there would be development only in strengthening existing settlements in the Rafah area.

In negotiations with the Egyptians Israel has demanded the right to maintain nearly 30 settlements already established here even if they come under Egyptian jurisdiction in peace time.

Mr. Begin said ties between Israel and the U.S. administration, public and Jewish were strong enough to withstand any public relations campaign by President Anwar Sadat may launch during his visit to Washington this weekend.

Referring to reports that President Sadat plans to meet leaders of Jewish communities in the countries he is about to visit, Mr. Begin said: "American, British and French Jews are more than ever united with Israel. There will be no wedge driven between Israel and American Jewry."

Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon publicly attacked his assistant, Mr. Uri Ban-On, co-ordinator of Jewish settlement activities in occupied areas, for trying to Israel. Radio this morning that Jewish settlements were more important than

any other factor in the peace process.

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جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية «الرأي»



ALGIERS SUMMIT — Syrian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Abdul Hafiz Khaddam looks on as President Hafez Assad applauds during the opening session of the Algiers summit meeting Thursday. An unidentified member of the Syrian delegation is seated to the left of President Assad.

Archaeology expert criticises rationale for Shiloh settlement

TEL AVIV, Feb. 3 (AP). — The controversial Israeli settlement at Shiloh, in the occupied West Bank, where Gush Emunim squatters say they will participate in an archaeological dig, was criticized today by a leading Israeli archaeologist because it is "mixing a political matter with archaeology."

Mr. Benjamin Mazer, former Chairman of Israel's Archaeological Council, told the Hebrew daily Ha'aretz there was no need for the project because the site has already been excavated. Other members of the council were "utterly astounded," Ha'aretz said.

Zvi Stomim, of Gush Emunim, said "We came to Shiloh to settle there," but in the meantime have "agreed to integrate our activities with the government's plans to carry out digs."

Mr. Stomim said he did not think his people would be mixing politics with archaeology just as they were "not mixing politics with the military in settlements established at army camps."

Many of the Jewish settlements in the West Bank are established in the framework of military bases and are not classified by the government as permanent civilian settlements.

Mr. Stomim said Gush Emunim regard the army simply as their "hosts." He said settling at army camps or archaeological sites was "our agreement with the government," and added that "this is also how the American government likes it."

On Monday, President Carter said he had received assurances that the Shiloh project 18 miles north of Jerusalem was not authorized as a settlement but as an archaeological excavation site. He added that settlements in occupied territory were illegal and an obstacle to peace.

Despite the U.S. president's views on publicity at this stage, Mr. Sadat will follow the Camp David talks with three days of intensive public activities in the United States to outline his position.

Before he leaves on Wednesday night, he will deliver a major speech, give interviews to all three of the national U.S. television networks, and meet high administration officials, key congressmen and Jewish leaders.

Canadian Premier Pierre Elliot Trudeau has invited President Sadat to stop over in Ottawa after the Egyptian leader completes his talks with President Carter, the semi-official newspaper Al Ahram reported in Cairo today.

The spokesman added that the Shah and Mr. Desai also came out strongly against the continued presence of Israeli settlements in the occupied territories.

Beirut bomb injures three

BEIRUT, Feb. 3 (Agencies). — A small bomb exploded in a popular restaurant in downtown Beirut, slightly wounding three persons, police reported. Two other bombs were dismantled by police sappers before exploding.

The restaurant — Palestine Cafe — in Beirut's Riad Al Solh Square is usually crowded with customers smoking the traditional waterpipes and drinking tea.

Luckily the bomb was a small one otherwise it would have

led to a massacre," said an eyewitness. An Egyptian suspect was arrested in connection with the explosion a police source said.

The state-run Beirut Radio said that according to first reports the explosive charge went off in a parked car, wounding two people.

A small bomb went off yesterday, causing minor damage but no casualties. On Wednesday, a grenade explosion in the area killed one person and wounded 17 others.

The press release said the Soviet Union had "nothing to do with this agreement".

Brezhnev hints at increased Soviet aid for South Yemen during Moscow talks



KREMLIN TALKS — South Yemen Prime Minister Ali Nasser Mohammad (centre) poses with Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Alexei Kosygin (standing to his right) and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko (to his left) before Kremlin talks Friday. Unidentified Soviet and Yemeni officials look on.

Explosions rock W. Bank

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Feb. 3 (R). — A bomb hidden in a flower pot exploded here today, injuring two people and damaging several cars, police said.

Passers-by noticed a large potted plant standing on a pavement in a crowded street in the centre of the city.

Police took it to a police station, but it was too big to fit into a security pit.

Minutes after it was brought in it exploded, slightly injuring two mechanics and damaged several police cars, police said.

In Hebron yesterday an Arab was killed when an explosive charge went off in the town centre, a military spokesman said in Tel Aviv.

It was noted that Algerian President Houari Boumedienne — unlike his Foreign Minister earlier — made no reference to the Sahara in his opening speech to the summit Thursday.

In an obvious reference to President Sadat's peace moves with Israel, he said in a brief statement at Algiers airport: "We have come to reaffirm our positions against vain individual initiatives."

He added that PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat must be considered the sole representative of the Palestinian people.

Another fresh arrival at today's session was George Habash, leader of the radical Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

Mr. Habash's absence yesterday had prompted speculation of a renewed split between his group and the mainline Palestinian leadership.

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Chinese leader accuses USSR of sowing dissent in Arab ranks

PEKING, Feb. 3 (R). — Chinese Vice Premier Li Hsien Iu last night called for unity between the Arabs and Palestinians and bitterly attacked the Soviet Union at a banquet for a special envoy from Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Egyptian Deputy Premier Mohammad Hassan Tohami, who is here to explain Egypt's policies in the Middle East, was reported to be carrying a written message from President Sadat to Chinese Communist Party Chairman Huo Kuo-feng.

Mr. Tohami had talks earlier yesterday with Mr. Li after arriving in Peking.

Observers noted that the Chinese vice premier's speech, carried by the New China News Agency (NCNA), heavily stressed the need for Arab unity but made no mention of President Sadat's peace initiative in the Middle East.

However, observers also noted

unity is not only an important guarantee for the victory of the Arab cause, it is also in the fundamental interests of the people of the whole Third World in their anti-imperialist and anti-hegemonic struggle."

Mr. Li attacked the United States and the "Israeli Zionist policies of aggression and expansion".

But he reserved his most scathing comments for the Soviet Union. Without actually naming it, he said the "latecoming superpower" had done everything to encourage dissension among the Arab countries, to weaken and undermine the Arab front.

The Chinese vice premier said it was his "sincere hope that Arab countries will set store by the common interests of the Arab nation and exclude superpower interference and sabotage so as to attain closer unity."

Prospects for Algiers summit brighten as Qadhafi, Habash arrive

ALGIERS, Feb. 3 (R). — Arab leaders opposed to the Egyptian peace initiative said today that any Middle East settlement which ignored the Palestinians could only be "war in abeyance". The five members of a hard-line alliance holding summit talks here said President Anwar Sadat's actions were aimed at turning the Arab World into a field of confrontation between the forces of imperialism and independence.

They condemned "imperialist intervention" in the Middle East and North Africa and declared that Soviet weapons had already destroyed "the myth of Israeli invincibility."

The veiled threats of a possible recourse to arms was contained in a prepared statement read by Algerian Foreign Minister Abdel Aziz Bouteflika mid-way through the second day of the conference.

The Arab "resistance front", set up at a summit in Tripoli on Dec. 5, groups Algeria, Syria, the Libyan Jamahiriya, South Yemen and the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Its leaders are meeting here to discuss new plans for frustrating what they regard as an anti-Arab conspiracy being conducted by the U.S. and Israel with Egyptian compliance.

The talks received a boost today with the late arrival of Libyan head of state Muammar Qadhafi, who failed to attend the opening session yesterday. But informed sources said he had been suffering from a stomach complaint.

Algerian officials had expressed deep disappointment at Col. Qadhafi's absence, which followed an Iraqi decision to boycott the summit altogether.

There had been speculation that Col. Qadhafi was reluctant to attend the summit because of an Algerian insistence on linking the Arab struggle against Israel with the Algerian-sponsored guerrilla struggle against the Moroccan and Mauritanian annexation of the former Spanish Sahara.

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He added that PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat must be considered the sole representative of the Palestinian people.

Another fresh arrival at today's session was George Habash, leader of the radical Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

"Forsaking Palestine is not the price to be paid for peace in the Middle East," the statement said.

"Separate peace is not peace. Capitulation is not peace. Peace without the adhesion of the Ba'th Socialist Party, Mr. Yassir said Iraq wanted Syria to permit the deployment of forces from Iraq and other Arab states attending the conference along the northern front with Israel."

The statement said Iraq's attitude to the summit would be shaped by the policies of the Syrian government. The two countries are ruled by rival wings of the Ba'th Socialist Party.

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"Only the action of Sadat.

Statement issued

The statement read to journalists outside the conference hall strongly condemned President Sadat, reaffirmed support for the Palestinians and warned Western powers against intervention in the Arab-Israeli dispute.

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Iraq thinks summit useless

In Baghdad, Iraqi Information Minister Nadim Al Yassin told a press conference last night that Iraq was not interested in attending conferences "which we are aware in advance are useless."

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Ambitious 1978 budget depends heavily on more domestic revenue

AMMAN, Feb. 3 (J.T.) — Details of the state budget for the fiscal year 1978, totaling JD 371,813,000, were announced by the Minister of Finance Dr. Mohammad Dabbas at a press conference Thursday afternoon.

He said the estimated budget revenues for 1978 amounts to JD 356,813,000, while expenditure is estimated at JD 356,813,000: a deficit of JD 15 million which will be covered by domestic and foreign borrowing.

Dr. Dabbas added that the total current expenditure for 1978 amounts to JD 261,183,000 of which JD 85,224,000 is for civilian services, JD 4 million from Kuwait, JD 14 million from the United

States, JD 52 million from Arab oil states and JD 11 million in other aid.

The minister said economic and technical aid to be received by the government will amount to JD 4 million. Loans and current aid commitments amount to JD 61 million.

Dr. Dabbas significantly noted that total estimates for expenditure on capital and development projects amount to JD 170,289,000. The aim, he said, is to transfer Jordanian society from the stage of a services oriented economy to an industrialised economy in order that Jordan will be able to achieve self-sufficiency in the shortest possible time.

"Jordan's self-confidence is boundless; its determination on building up its economy and providing citizens with a dignified way of life is unshakable," Dr. Dabbas added.

He pointed to the stability and security which Jordan now enjoys, thanks to the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein.

The Finance Minister described the state budget as a document of hope and action. "Such a budget for a country like Jordan is considered ambitious, but less ambitious than the present government," he said.

Dr. Dabbas expressed thanks and appreciation for the continuous support to Jordan by Arab and friendly countries which strengthens the country's financial resources and enables it to carry out its national and international duties.

National News Roundup

Jordanian Envoy presents credentials in Poland

AMMAN, Feb. 3 (JNA) — The Jordanian Ambassador to the Soviet Union, Dr. Hani Khasawneh, today presented his credentials to the Polish President, Henryk Jablowski, as a non-resident ambassador to Poland.

Electrical seminar to open tomorrow

AMMAN, Feb. 3 (JNA) — A seminar on the maintenance of electricity networks will open at the Royal Scientific Society tomorrow and will be attended by representatives of the Jordan Electricity Authority, Amman and Irbid electricity companies, and the Royal Air Force. A number of American professors, representing an American firm which is currently training a number of Jordanian electrical engineers, will also take part in the seminar.

Finance from Islamic development bank discussed

AMMAN, Feb. 3 (JNA) — The Minister of Industry and Commerce Dr. Najmeddin Dajani discussed in a meeting here yesterday with the representative of the Islamic Development Bank, Dr. Jalal Othman, the Jordanian projects which the bank will finance. Dr. Othman arrived here a week ago for talks with Jordanian officials on this purpose.

Aqaba governor hosts banquet for Soviet tourism chief

AQABA, Feb. 3 (JNA) — Governor of the district of Aqaba Khaled Al Zub'i last night gave a dinner banquet here in honour of Sergei Nikitin, President of Soviet Foreign Tourism Department and the accompanying delegation who are now on a visit to Jordan to discuss tourism cooperation between the two countries. The delegation today visited a number of museums in Amman. The members of the delegation expressed their admiration of the tourist and historical sites in Jordan.

Arab commerce meet to open Saturday

AMMAN, Feb. 3 (JNA) — The fifth meeting of the Arab Chambers of Commerce, Industry, and Agriculture Union will begin here tomorrow. During its two-day sessions, the meeting will discuss a number of issues including the amendment of the Union's constitution. It will also discuss a report on the Arab-Spanish chamber of commerce.

Port of a thousand ships

AMMAN, Feb. 3 (JNA) — The Aqaba Port Department announced today that 1036 ships of different kinds and nationalities visited Aqaba port during the year 1977.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Jordan Times welcomes letters from its readers commenting on material published in the newspaper or on any matter of public interest. Letters should be typed, double-spaced, and preferably not longer than 300 words. They will be edited only for style and grammatical purposes, and letters longer than 300 words may be shortened at the editor's discretion.

Letters should be sent by mail to: the Editor, the Jordan Times, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Modern house for rent

A modern villa consisting of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, modern kitchen, with central heating. If interested please call at the house itself; it is situated in Jabal Luweibdeh, Ba'ounieh street, opposite Ideal Beauty Salon.

Furnished apartments for rent IN IRBID

Fully furnished apartments in the best location in Irbid are available for rent. meals are available upon request. For more details please call 2707 Irbid or write to P.O. Box 828 Irbid.

BUSINESS GRAPEVINE

Compiled and edited by John Bonar

Richer outlook on foreign exchange

ated with General Motors in 1971.

On a grand tour of the Middle East the fleet is visiting 12 cities from Kuwait to Cairo. The journey started in Kuwait in May 1977 and moved from there to Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The display at the Jordan Intercontinental lasts from Feb. 4th through 9th, before it drives north to Syria.

It will ship by sea to Egypt where it is expected to arrive in March after travelling over 18,000 kms, through some of the most arduous conditions and over some of the world's most testing roads.

The Isuzu brand has not been well known in the Middle East hitherto but after this dramatic marketing and promotional exercise the Japanese manufacturer is going to be firmly identified with General Motors own enviable reputation for reliability and network of authorised dealer service stations and original parts supply centres.

Unusual application for solar energy

Showing the flag

When millions of television viewers watch the annual Le Mans 24 hours car race later this year they will get a glimpse of Jordan flashing across their screens.

One of the cars racing this year is being sponsored by Alin, the Royal Jordanian Airline. It will be painted in Alin colours, have the airline's name on one side and Jordan on the other.

There is even a slight hope that it might win!

Hitting the road

Parked in the car park adjacent to the Intercontinental Hotel these days is an impressive array of shining red vehicles all proudly emblazoned with the emblem of General Motors Isuzu Caravan.

The caravan consists of a fleet of thirteen vehicles ranging from Isuzu's Gemini saloon car to the company's heavy duty dump truck.

Isuzu Motors Ltd. is the oldest motor manufacturer in Japan having been in business since 1916 and it became affiliated with GM in 1968.

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The government of Qatar has chosen

GENERAL MOTORS PRESENT ISUZU CARAVAN

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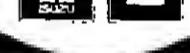
Intercontinental Hotel-Car Park

Sunday 5th February until Thursday 9th February, from 11.30 to 14.30 hrs.
and from 17.00 to 19.00 hrs.

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Page 3

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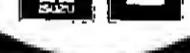
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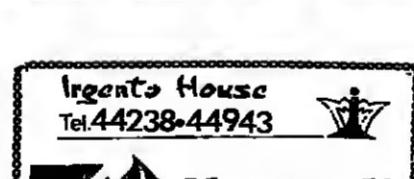
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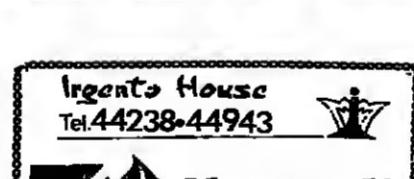
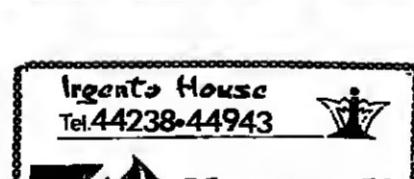
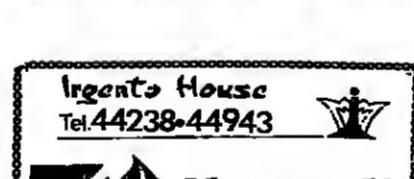
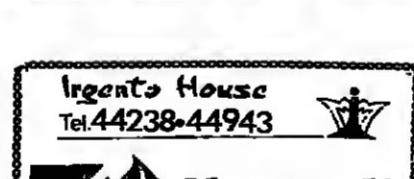
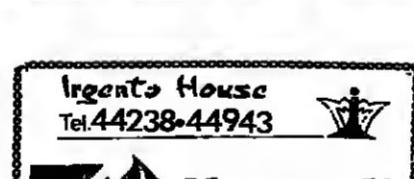
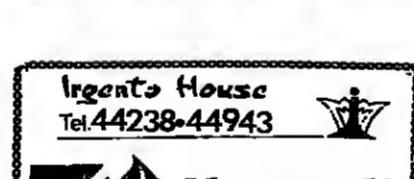
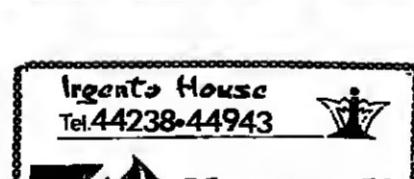
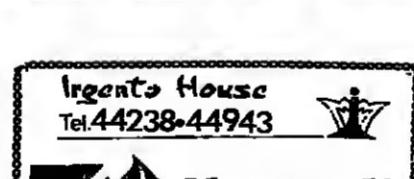
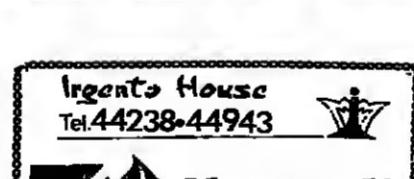
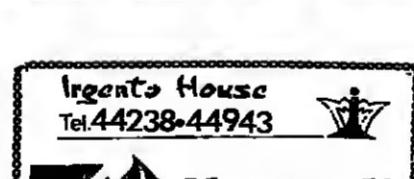
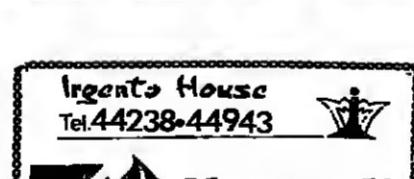
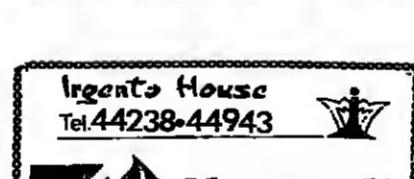
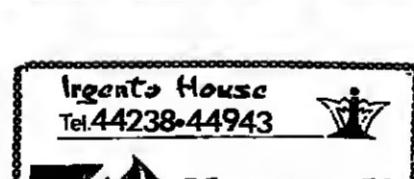
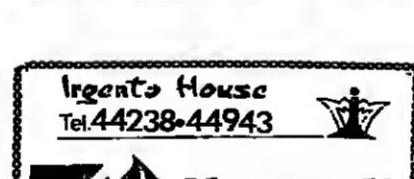
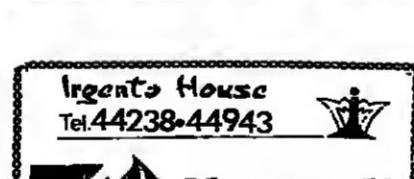
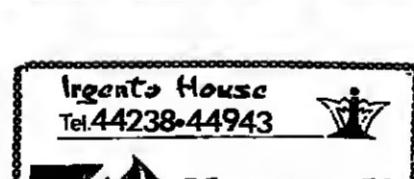
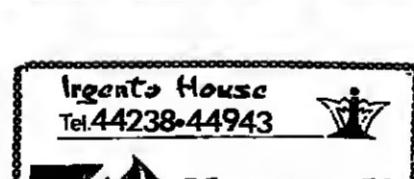
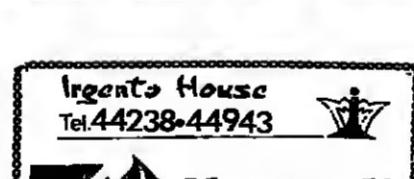
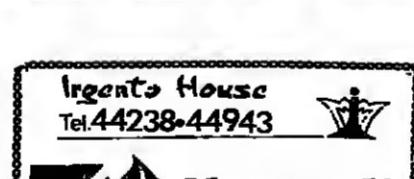
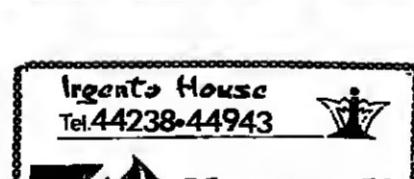
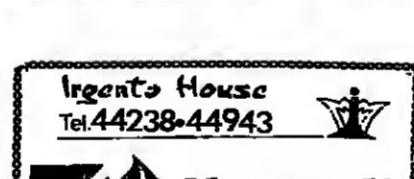
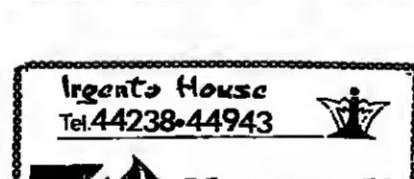
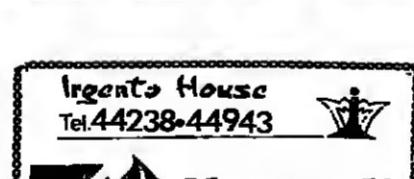
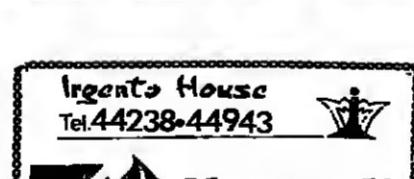
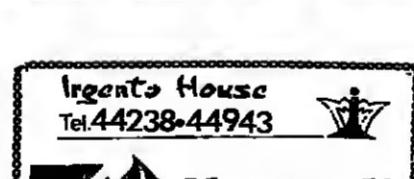
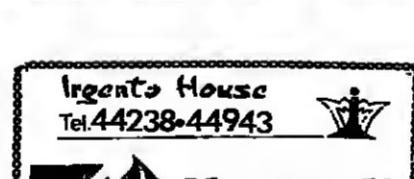
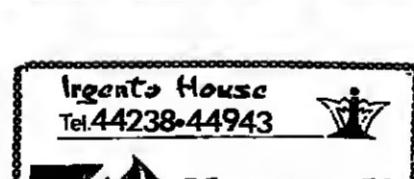
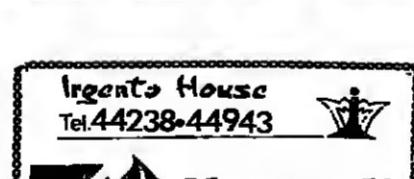
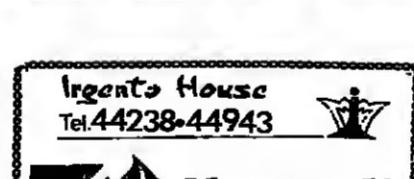
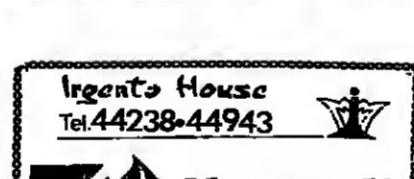
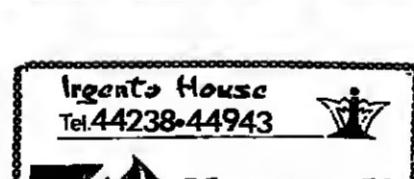
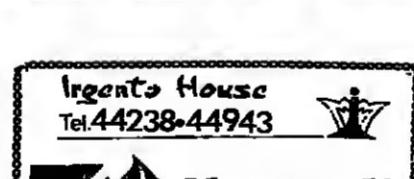
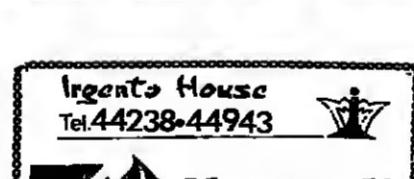
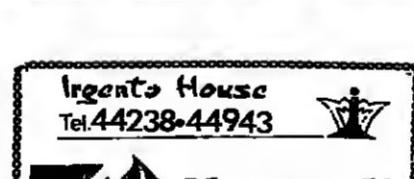
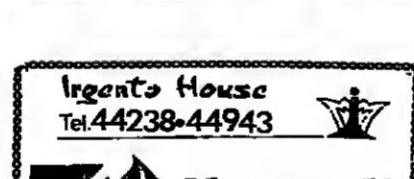
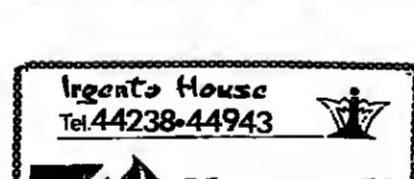
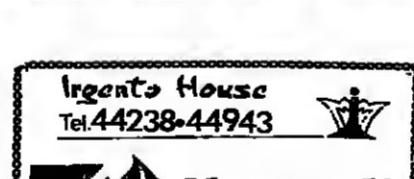
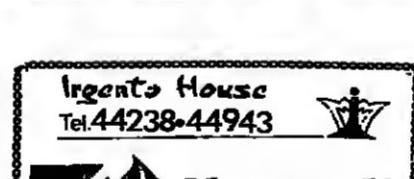
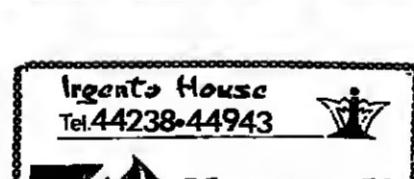
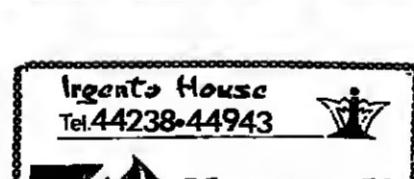
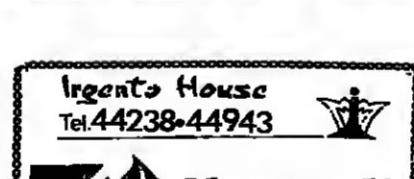
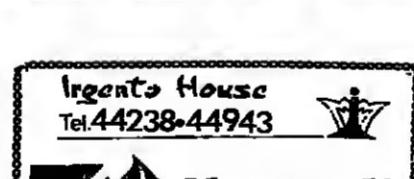
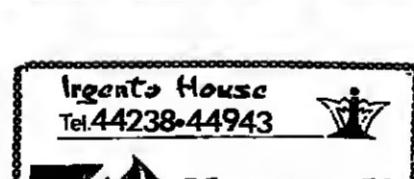
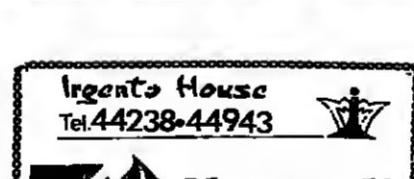
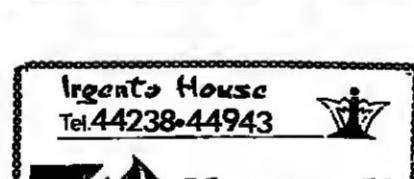
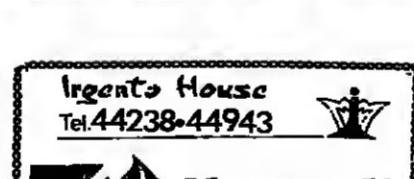
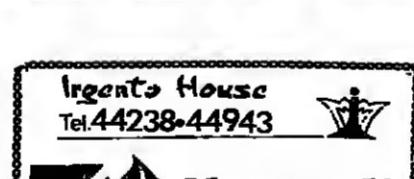
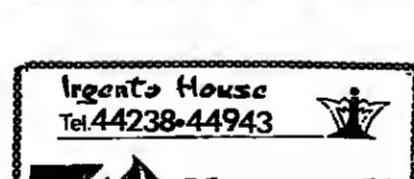
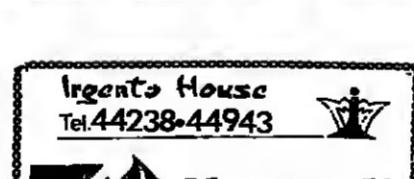
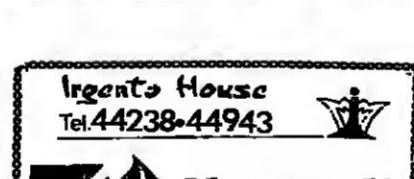
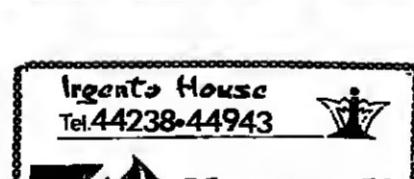
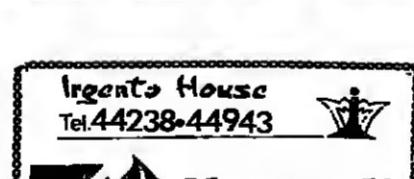
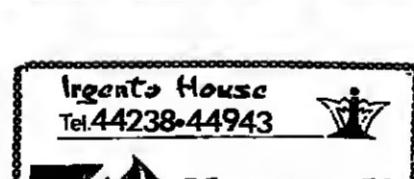
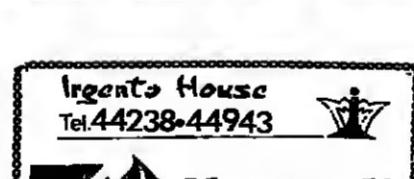
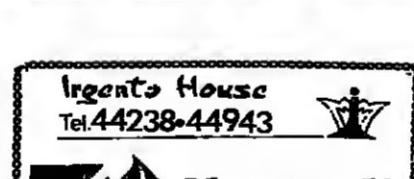
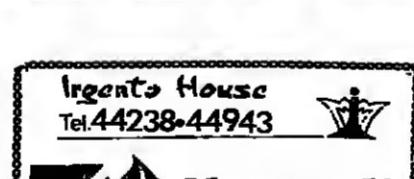
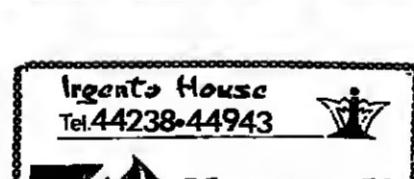
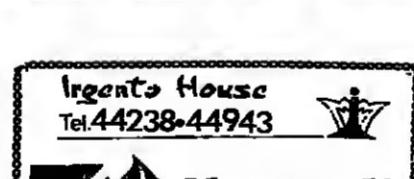
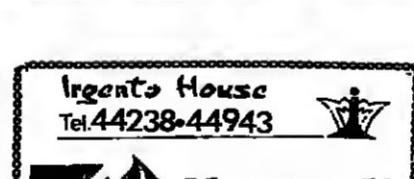
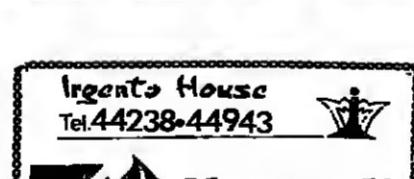
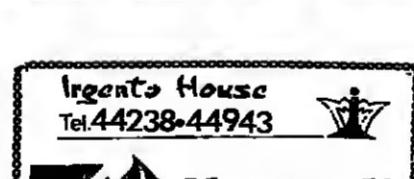
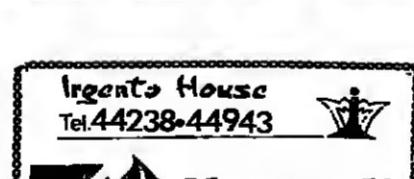
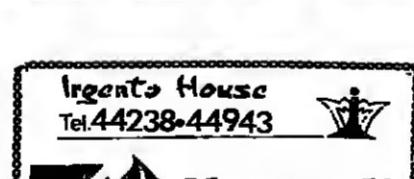
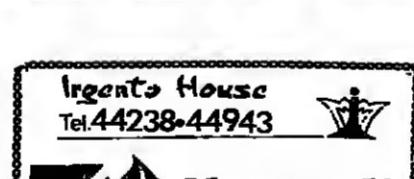
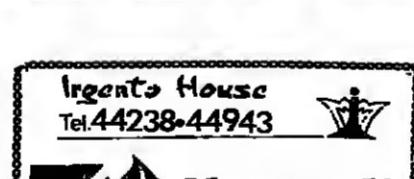
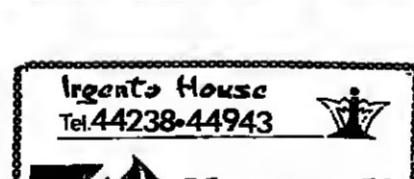
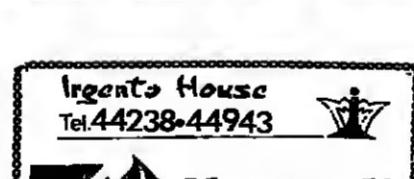
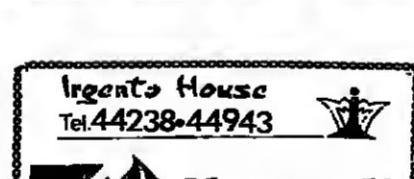
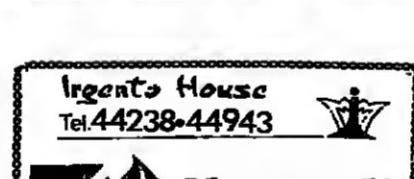
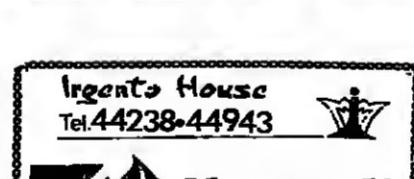
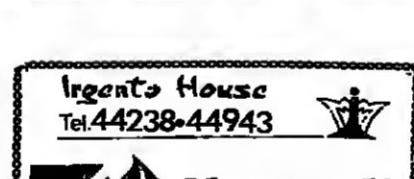
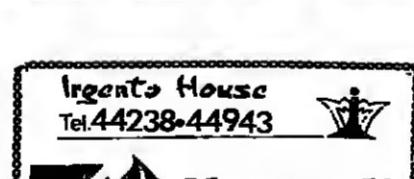
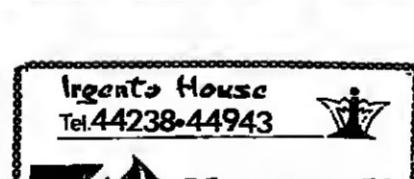
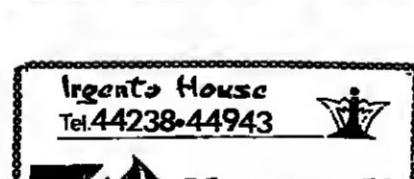
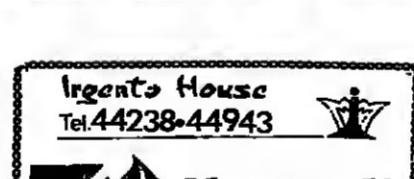
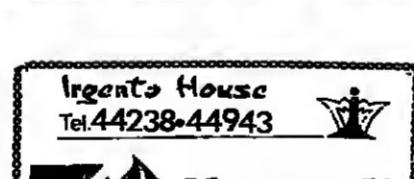
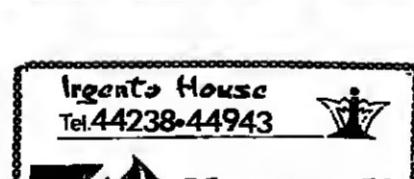
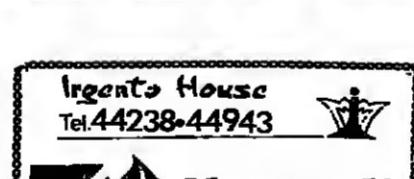
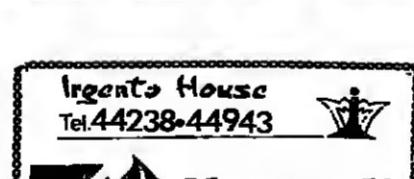
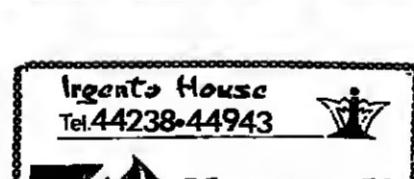
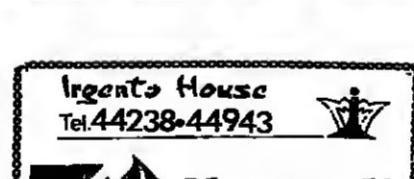
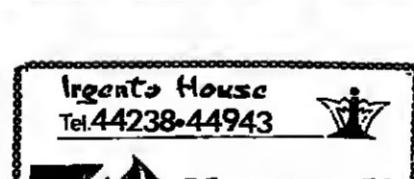
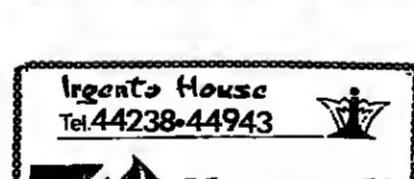
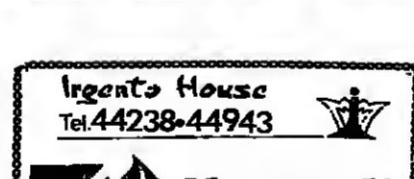
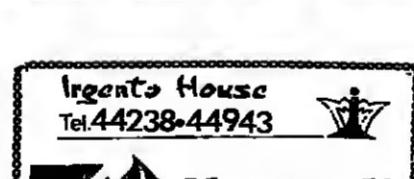
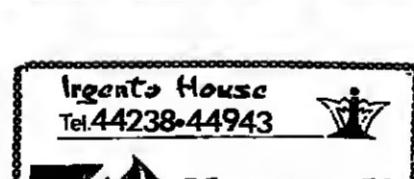
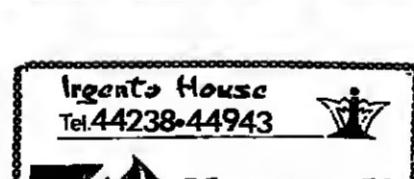
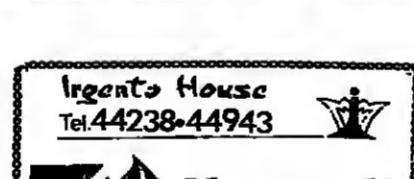
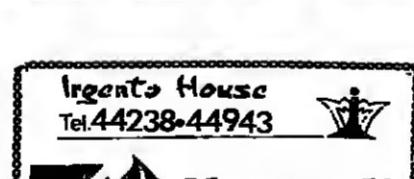
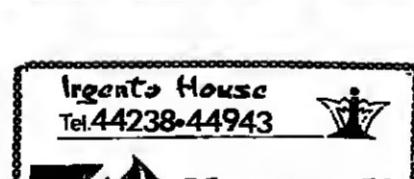
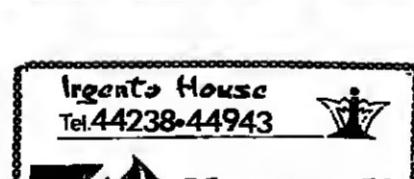
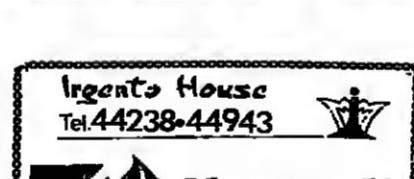
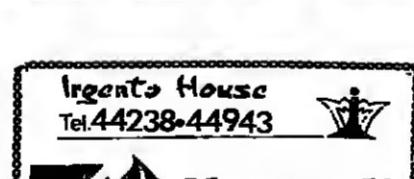
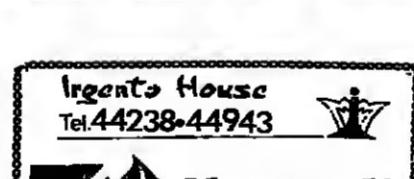
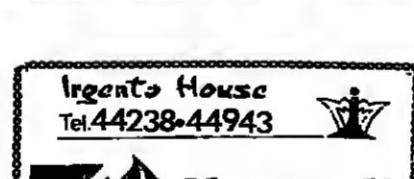
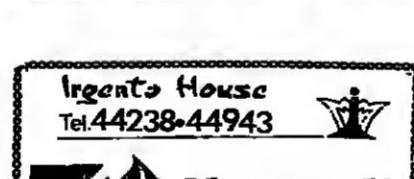
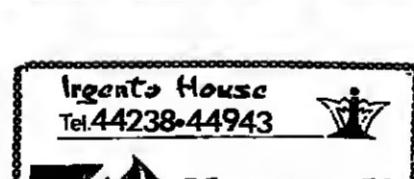
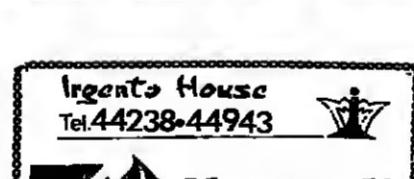
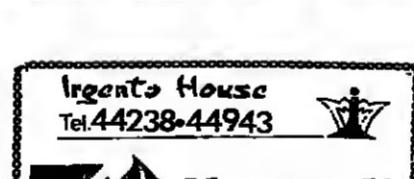
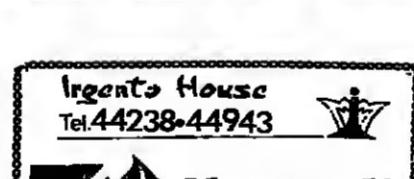
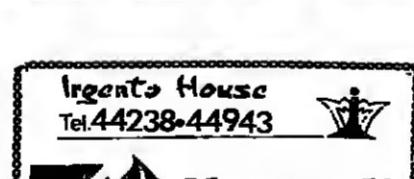
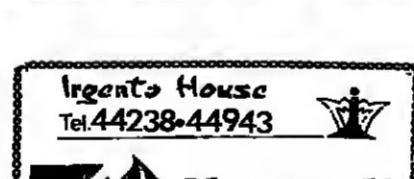
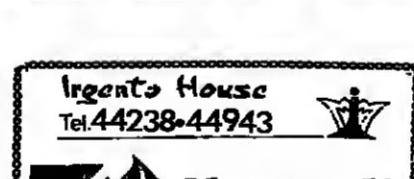
RENT A CAR



FLOWER SHOPS



CAPRICCI



French franc tumbles on fear of leftwing election victory

PARIS, Feb. 3 (R). — The French took another dive today on the foreign exchange market amid business anxiety over the prospect of a leftwing victory in the general election next March. The Bank of France tried to halt the slide by buying francs for dollars. Before the build up, the franc dropped to 4.8660 to the dollar from last night's closing rate of 4.83 to the dollar.

The prevailing rate until the U.S. dollar and pound sterling lost substantial ground in lively trading on the West German Foreign Exchange Market. In Frankfurt, the French franc touched a new low and The franc fell to 43.3 marks per 100 francs from 43.7 overnight.

The dollar dropped to 2.1022 marks while sterling traded at 4.1 marks compared with 4.121 last night.

Dealers said the Bank of France spent at least \$200 million to prop up the currency, and possibly much more.

Market sources said the run on the franc, which started in late trading in London Wednesday, continued overnight in New York and the Far East and reached its climax in Europe again today.

As soon as big selling orders were detected in London Wednesday, the rush to unload francs spread elsewhere.

Opinion polls have consistently given the left the edge in the election battle. A recent poll said the present opposition parties would have a majority of 25 seats in the new National Assembly.

Even though communists and socialists fell out in September over the extent of state ownership if they take power, each is committed to radical economic reforms designed to transform French society and bring about a fundamental redistribution of wealth.

Israel orders striking tanker crew back to work

TEL AVIV, Feb. 3 (R). — The Israeli government yesterday issued emergency back-to-work orders to the crew of an oil tanker following Wednesday's incitement of the two-week old merchant marine strike here.

It was the first government intervention in the strike which since Wednesday has affected the local oil tanker fleet and cargo ships carrying essential supplies.

The two unions representing seamen and officers went on strike demanding higher wages which several navigation companies rejected.

State emergency regulations authorise the cabinet to order employees on strike back to work if the stoppage affects state affairs as in the case of essential oil supplies.

Yesterday's orders were sent to the crew of only one vessel in Israel's southern port of Eilat. Government officials would not say whether similar orders would be sent to other seamen.

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

AMMAN WATER AND SEWERAGE AUTHORITY

Notice of international competitive bidding and INVITATION TO TENDERING

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is negotiating a credit from the International Development Association to partially finance a construction programme of the water supply and sewerage extensions for the City of Amman, and it is intended that proceeds of this credit will be applied to payments under the contracts for which this notice is issued. Bidding will be open to contractors and equipment suppliers from countries who are members of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) and Switzerland. Only tenders from contractors experienced in similar works of this magnitude with proper personnel, equipment and sound financial position, which would be part of evaluation, will be considered.

The works to be carried out will be in principle, divided into eight contracts as follows:

Description

Contract No.:

2S Supply and laying of sanitary sewers in Shmeisani and Nuzha comprising about 1 km. of mains, and 40 kms. of laterals and house connections.

3WS Laying of water pipes in Jabal Hussein, Jabal Amman and Sport City. Also supply and laying of sanitary sewers in same area. The work comprises about 3 kms. of water mains and 55 kms. for water laterals and house connections; 40 kms. for sewer laterals and house connections.

4WS Laying of water pipes in Hashimiyeh, Qusour and Nazzal. Supply and laying of sanitary sewers in same areas. The work comprises about 48 kms. of water laterals and house connections; 58 kms. of sewer laterals and house connections. Water reservoir in Hashimiyeh.

6WS Laying of water pipes and supply and laying of sanitary sewers in Marka. Work comprises about 36 kms. of water laterals and house connections; 18 kms. for sewer laterals and house connections and civil works for one sewerage pump station.

7MW Supply of water pipes and fittings for contracts 3WS - 6WS.

8MS Mechanical and electrical equipment for water and sewerage pump stations.

9MW Supply of 15,000 water meters and maintenance & operation equipment.

— Supply of maintenance equipment and vehicles.

Tender documents for contracts 7MW and 9MW are available and the closing date has been set at 12:00 noon, April 30, 1978. Tender documents for other contracts will be available starting April, 1978.

Interested bidders can obtain tender documents for the stated works, either separately or together, from the Amman Water and Sewerage Authority, P.O. Box - 2412, Amman, Jordan.

The price for tender documents is: JD 100 for tender 7MW
JD 15 for tender 9MW

British to help develop Kuwait's bus service

LONDON, Feb. 3 (R). — Experts from London's public transport system, one of the biggest in the world, will help to develop Kuwait's bus service, it was announced here today.

London Transport which said the contract with Kuwait was worth £750,000 has in the pa-

st exported transport "know-how" to cities including Caracas, Rio De Janeiro and Hong Kong.

An 11-man team will leave this month to spend about a year advising on the operation and maintenance of the Kuwait Transport Company's 1,000 buses.

INVITATION FOR TENDER NO. TCC 2 / 78.

FOR THE PROVISION OF PREPAY COIN (PAY STATION) INSTRUMENTS, EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL BOOTHS, OR ENCLOSURES, FOR THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN.

The Telecommunication Corporation of Jordan invites the submission of tenders for the procurement of from 40-80 prepay mode operation coin operated (paystation) telephone instruments, outdoor and/or indoor booths, enclosures and associated accessories.

The successful bidder will be required to furnish and install a combination of booths, boothettes or enclosures complete with coin operated telephone instruments, accessories, power and telephone lines. The installations shall include all concrete footings, conduit and fittings and shall be on a "turn key" basis.

The total number of such installations shall be 20 and must include working tests.

A — Agents can obtain the tender documents from the Telecommunications Corporation in Amman for a price of JD 50 (not remunerable) at the following address:

Secretary of the Tender Committee
Telecommunications Corporation
P. O. Box 1689
Amman, Jordan.
(Telex No. 1221).

B — The tender documents consist of the following materials:

1. Instructions to bidders
2. Terms and conditions
3. Statement of work
4. Technical specification

C — The latest date for the submission of offers to the Telecommunications Corporation headquarters in Amman is 14:00 hours Saturday April 1, 1978.

D — Bids should be submitted in three separate complete copies, each suitably sealed with red wax and its cover labelled with the words "Bid for the provision of prepay coin operated (paystation) instruments, external and internal booths or enclosures. Tender No. TCC 2/78 original, first copy and second copy."

E — All bidders will be required to post a bid bond in the amount of five per cent of the bid value in Jordan dinars concurrent with the proposal issued from a Jordanian bank.

F — Any subsequent amendments will automatically be forwarded to purchasers of the tender documents.

G — All prices should be quoted in Jordanian dinars.

TCC Tender Committee
Amman, Jordan.

Carter's domestic crude oil tax proposal is in trouble

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (R). — U.S. Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal said yesterday President Carter's proposed multi-billion dollar tax on American crude oil had run into serious trouble.

The proposed tax on economic crude is bogged down in Congress together with the rest of the Carter oil conservation plan, which is designed to cut U.S. reliance on imported petroleum. When Mr. Blumenthal appeared before the Senate Budget Committee, Sen. Robert Dole, a member of an energy panel considering the Carter plan, told him the crude oil tax was dead.

Mr. Blumenthal replied: "I hope it is not dead -- it is not in good health, however."

The Treasury secretary urged Congress to help the administration shape some alternative if the tax is not approved. Mr. Carter proposed a tax on price-controlled U.S. oil to lift it to world levels over a three-year period and discourage American consumption.

The House of Representatives approved it and most of Mr. Carter's other energy tax, pricing and conservation policies. But the Senate refused to approve the package, insisting instead on a system mainly of tax cuts to encourage oil and natural gas production. Many observers think that the energy tax and conservation plan will remain in trouble until Mr. Carter enters the negotiations with Congress personally.

Portugal's Soares strongly defends party deal, austere recovery plan

LISBON, Feb. 3 (R). — Portuguese Prime Minister Mario Soares strongly defended his Socialist Party's deal with the conservative Centre Democrats in presenting his new government's recovery programme containing a strong dose of austerity -- to parliament yesterday.

He appealed to the Social Democratic and Communist opposition for social and political peace to allow Portugal's second constitutional government to tackle the grave economic crisis and bolster the new democracy which followed the 1974 revolution.

Towards the end of a two-hour speech, Dr. Soares made this plea: "Let us govern. If we stagger from crisis to crisis, democracy itself will be in peril."

On a day marked by strikes by 27,000 railwaymen and 20,000 Lisbon school teachers, the prime minister warned ag-

ainst the dangers of more agitation in the factories and fields.

The Communist Party and the communist-dominated Trade Union Confederation, CGTP-Intersindical, both denounced the entry of three conservative ministers into the new Soares government as a dangerous move to the right and against the workers.

The CGTP-Intersindical, claiming to represent 80 per cent of organised labour, meets on Saturday to decide its tactics following the swearing in of the new cabinet.

Dr. Soares declared that main priorities of the 312-page government programme included an economic stabilisation plan and the resumption of crucial loan negotiations with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) immediately after parliament yesterday.

The CGTP-Intersindical, claiming to represent 80 per cent

U.S. proposes nuclear fuel bank, pleads for delay on fast-breeder

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

	Jordanian fils
U.S. dollar	313.00/315.00
U.K. sterling	612.00/616.00
W. German mark	148.40/149.30
Swiss franc	158.10/159.00
French franc	65.60/66.00
Italian lire (for every 100)	36.20/36.40
Japanese yen (for every 100)	129.90/130.70
Dutch guilder	138.60/139.40
Belgian franc (for every ten)	95.90/96.50
Swedish crown	67.40/67.80

PARIS, Feb. 3 (R). — The United States today propose the creation of an international nuclear fuel bank to minimise the risk of atomic weapon proliferation. It also renewed its plea for a delay in the development of fast-breeder reactors which produce plutonium, the raw material for the manufacture of nuclear weapons.

Mr. Dale Myers, U.S. Under Secretary in the Department of Energy, made the proposal when he addressed a conference marking the 20th anniversary of the Nuclear Energy Agency of the 24-nation Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). The proposed bank would stockpile uranium and enriched uranium supplies to meet world needs, he said.

Mr. Myers said the United States was not seeking to impose our will on foreign nuclear programmes, to harass the breeders.

He said the nuclear industry must enlist public confidence in the planning and operation of nuclear facilities. France has declared its readiness to join the United States and other nuclear powers in preventing nuclear arms proliferation, but is pushing ahead with its plutonium-fuelled programme for a fast-breeder reactor.

Despite a violent anti-nuclear demonstration last summer in which one man was killed, the French are developing their first commercial fast-breeder and plan to export their advanced technology under strict safeguards, officials said.

West German, Japanese and Spanish delegates said after Mr. Myers' speech that the U.S. proposal for a world fuel bank was not an adequate answer to their needs. "At best the proposed bank would compare with our present 90-day no guarantee against a possible uranium embargo, one delegate told Reuter.

Tunisian situation perturbs ICFTU

BRUSSELS, Feb. 3 (R). — The world's main non-communist trade union grouping today condemned to be gravely perturbed by the situation in Tunisia.

Mr. Otto Karsten, Secretary General of the ICFTU (International Confederation of Free Trade Unions) in a statement expressed particular concern about the continued arrest of many trade unionists in Tunisia.

He singled out for special mention Mr. Habib Achour, General Secretary of the Tunisian Trade Union Federation (UGTT) who is also a vice president of the ICFTU.

Mr. Karsten made his statement after hearing the report of Mr. John Vandervelde, ICFTU Assistant Secretary General, who just returned from a fact-finding tour of Tunisia during which he met Prime Minister Hedi Nouira.

The ICFTU remains convinced that the UGTT and its leaders were pursuing legitimate trade union aims and that they had neither political nor criminal motives as the Tunisian government imputes," said the Karsten statement.

It said that a high level delegation of international and national trade union leaders will visit Tunisia shortly to investigate the situation there.

"In the meantime the ICFTU is taking up the case with the International Labour Organization in Geneva," the statement added.

The ICFTU, which claims a world-wide affiliation of some 90 million trade unionists, said that it expects the Tunisian government to give the arrested trade unionists a fair trial if it "insists on taking them to court."

Mauritania assures EEC

of aid use

BRUSSELS, Feb. 3 (R). — Mauritanian President Moktar Ould Daddah said yesterday he had told the European Common Market his country would not use EEC development aid for military purposes.

He told a press conference here he had assured the European Parliament's Development Committee "assistance granted by the EEC will be used for the original purpose for which it was allocated and not for anything else."

The community has committed nearly \$37 million in aid to Mauritania under the Long-Range Trade and Aid Convention.

The president, here on a three-day official visit, said the principal problems his country faced were drought, under-development and what he called "Algerian aggression".

Carter focusses

on plight of

unemployed black youth in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (R). — President Carter said yesterday that the unemployment rate of about 40 per cent among young blacks was a devastating feature of American society.

He told a conference on balanced national growth and economic development that more must be done to promote human rights in the United States by reducing heavy unemployment among black youths.

"We need to focus attention on basic human rights in providing escape from a wasted life," he said.

"The responsibility lies on people like us, who have been blessed with social prominence, political and economic responsibility and the material advantages of life," the president said.

Rebels seize airport in north Chad, hold 2 Europeans captive

PARIS, Feb. 3 (Agencies). — The Libyan-backed Chad National Liberation Front (Frolinat) has captured the main airport in Chad's northern region as its forces moved onto the offensive, according to Frolinat representatives here. The representatives said yesterday that 1,000 guerrillas, using arms supplied by the Libyan Jamahiriyah, had swung onto the offensive and killed 100 government troops in the arid mountain region over the past two days.

Frolinat said three French air force men, in Chad as military advisers, were killed when a Chad government transport plane was shot down by guerrillas.

Last night a French government spokesman said Frolinat guerrillas had taken hostage 20-year-old Frenchman Christian Marie Jean Masse. The spokesman refused to confirm radio reports that a Swiss national had also been taken hostage.

Unconfirmed reports say Frolinat is demanding a ransom

of 500 million CFA francs (\$500,000) for each hostage as well as the withdrawal of 300 French military advisers in Chad.

Chad and the Libyan Jamahiriyah are in dispute over the huge stretch of land in the north of Chad known as the Aouzou strip, which the Chad government says has been illegally occupied by Libyans.

In Bern, a Swiss Foreign Office spokesman today said Switzerland will seek the unconditional release of Andre Pierre Kuemmerling, the Swiss

national held hostage by the Frolinat movement.

Foreign Office Press Chief Ernst Andres said that Switzerland will not pay any ransom nor will it yield to any other conditions that may be put by the rebels.

Mr. Andres said Switzerland will cooperate with the International Committee of the Red Cross and the French government in its efforts to obtain the release of Kuemmerling who was captured along with the French national. The guerrillas claim that both were on "espionage" missions.

Correspondents in the Chad capital of N'Djamena yesterday spoke of a news blackout by President Felix Malloum's government on the latest developments.

French officials closely following developments in the former French African colony said the military situation in Chad was serious.

The officials said they had received reports of heavy fighting within the perimeter of the airport at Faya-Largeau, the region's main town, but could not confirm that the airport had fallen to the guerrillas.

The French officials refused to say whether President Maloum had asked for French military intervention on the lines of the active support given by the French air force to Mauritania in its fight against Algerian-backed Polisario guerrillas fighting for the independence of the Western Sahara.

Scientists say the reactor may have burned out during the satellite's fiery re-entry into the earth's atmosphere, or it may be on the ground somewhere.

There have been persistent reports that Chad has been seeking such support.

Radioactive Cosmos piece to be retrieved

YELLOKNIFE, Canada, Feb. 3 (Agencies). — An attempt will be made today to move a highly radioactive fragment of the fallen Soviet satellite from the ice-covered eastern end of Great Slave Lake.

Capt. Greg Hogan, a Canadian military spokesman, said the fragment would be put in a lead container weighing about 135 kgs, then flown to Edmonton for analysis.

Four other objects from the nuclear-powered Cosmos 954 which flashed into the earth's atmosphere Jan. 24 were displayed yesterday at a news conference at a military base near Edmonton.

The objects -- a large canister-shaped piece of metal and three smaller fragments -- were not radioactive, Dr. Roger

Eaton, a scientific adviser to Canada's Atomic Energy Control Board, said.

The material was recovered on Wednesday from the ice of Great Slave Lake near Reliance, about 1,000 kms, northeast of Edmonton.

Dr. Eaton said the metal "strongly suggests something like a rocket engine," but he could not confirm this. He said the three smaller pieces probably broke off the canister when it landed.

So far no confirmed pieces of the reactor and its uranium fuel have been detected.

Scientists say the reactor may have burned out during the satellite's fiery re-entry into the earth's atmosphere, or it may be on the ground somewhere.

There have been persistent reports that Chad has been seeking such support.

India releases anti-Shah demonstrators

NEW DELHI, Feb. 3 (Agencies). — A Delhi magistrate today released 112 students, including 17 Iranians, arrested yesterday during a noisy demonstration here against the Shah of Iran when he arrived on a four-day visit.

The Shah and Empress Farah began their engagements today amid tight police security.

The students were released

after they gave assurances they would appear in court when their cases come up.

The Iranian students had defied orders forbidding them from leaving their registered addresses without prior police permission.

In Islamabad, meanwhile, Pakistani officials said today that they oppose the Shah of Iran's plan for an Asian com-

mon market, extending from Iran to Bangladesh. The Shah has suggested a common market linking Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Bangladesh and Nepal.

The idea is to promote commerce between six nations, and ensure flow of goods needed by Iran which is engaged in a massive development programme following the oil boom.

A government official said: "Pakistan does not think that the setting up of the common market at this stage by the countries having different economic patterns will serve any useful purpose."

The Shah will make a four-hour stop on Sunday in Islamabad for talks with Pakistani military leader Gen. Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq.

Her Boelling also announced the resignation of Frau Marie

Schleier, Minister for Economic Cooperation, bringing the number of departing cabinet members to four.

Appointed to succeed Herr Mattheoffer as Research Minister was Herr Volker Hauff, an Under-Secretary in the Research Ministry and, at 37, the youngest cabinet member in West German history.

All the appointments came from the ranks of Herr Schmidt's Social Democratic Party, which rules in coalition with the smaller Free Democratic Party. The parties hold a 10-seat edge over the opposition Christian Democrats in the 496-seat Bundestag.

Herr Leber, one of the most popular Social Democrats, offered his resignation on Wednesday, but Herr Schmidt asked him to reconsider. Herr Boelling said Herr Schmidt accepted the resignation yesterday.

Herr Boelling said Herr Leber told the cabinet he could no longer stand by a statement to the Bundestag last month that the bugging of his secretary's apartment last month was the only instance of illegal electronic surveillance during his tenure.

ISLAMABAD, Feb. 3 (AP). — Deposed Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto was formally charged by the government yesterday with rigging the March 1977 election and misusing public funds.

A government prosecutor filed five criminal cases against Mr. Bhutto in the special civilian Court of Justice Shahrukh Rehman of the High Court in Lahore, 180 miles southeast of Islamabad. No date was set for the trial.

The charges carry various penalties including prison sentences, confiscation of property and disqualification from running in future national elections and other political activities.

Police investigators took nearly seven months to collect the necessary information to bring the cases to court.

Mr. Bhutto was deposed by the military last July after four months of opposition party

Donald Woods: Case of S. African censorship

The International Press Institute's Annual World Press Freedom Review says journalism is becoming one of the world's riskiest professions. It cites kidnappings in six countries, bombings in six, murders in six, torture and other forms of assault in eight and detention in 25 -- all in non-communist countries. Now the escape of Editor Donald Woods has highlighted the personal as well as the professional pressures on journalists in South Africa.

By Derek Ingram

LONDON — The escape of Donald Woods, banned editor of the *East London Daily Dispatch*, will not have been altogether unwelcome to a government in South Africa which is bent on gradually strangling press freedom without actually appearing to do so.

The pressures on newspapermen in South Africa have been growing for years. The strategy is not to attack the press head-on by imposing straightforward censorship, but to make life so wearing and complicated for those journalists who oppose the government that they are forced into a position of self-censorship.

It is a war of nerves. Those who cannot stand the strain of personal and professional harassment may either give up the struggle or decide to leave the country.

Already in recent years some of the most outspoken journalists, of whom Donald Woods is the most important, have left; several others are wondering how much longer they can stick it out. In the end personal considerations inevitably come into play: for how long can a journalist involve his wife and children in the strain -- and in a situation that seems likely to go on for years to come? It is not as if there is any light at the end of the tunnel. The situation, it appears, will only get worse.

Thus the South African government is gradually achieving its objective -- curbing publication of unpalatable facts and criticism of the government in those publications

just producing a daily paper is a physical strain. It is infinitely worse if you are subject to the web of legalities that now enmeshes journalists in South Africa.

Legality

For instance, there are now hundreds of banned persons in the country and it is illegal to publish statements by them. Newspapers must keep card index files to keep track of them all.

Under the Internal Security Act a journalist can be banned and thus deprived of his livelihood (as happened to Woods) or a newspaper can be banned (as happened to the African newspaper the *World*).

Under the Prisons Act reports putting prison conditions in an unfavourable light cannot be published.

Under the Sabotage and Terrorism Act it is easy to step over the line and find oneself accused of instigating or inciting anyone to commit any of a wide range of listed actions.

Benjamin Pogrund, Deputy Editor of the Johannesburg Rand Daily Mail, recently wrote a detailed article in his paper describing the fitters on the press. He said: "Newspapers live under constant and

enormous risk in their news reports, editorial comment, political comment, letters to the editor and advertisements. Any infringement of the Terrorism Act can mean a compulsory minimum of five years' imprisonment."

Under the Unlawful Organizations Act many organizations are banned and it is a crime to publish their views. A journalist getting information or a document about a banned organization can be forced to give up the information under threat of imprisonment.

Under the Riotous Assemblies Act newspapers are again tightly restricted on all matters pertaining to the country's racial situation.

Under the Criminal Procedure Act journalists can be held for not disclosing information.

On top of all this there is the difficulty of news gathering because of restrictions on freedom of movement. Black journalists must get permission to be in an urban area within 72 hours at a time.

The results of these thousands of regulations -- to which have to be added the complicated laws of contempt of court -- is that the men responsible for what appears in the paper -- the editor and his executives, must spend

much of their working day not newsgathering but consulting legal advisers. One executive told me recently that whereas a few years ago he might make one call a day about a legal query he is now making a dozen or more calls.

Result: Anxiety

The strain and anxiety of all this is clear. Inevitably journalists find themselves imposing self-censorship. For those with families considerations of protecting the livelihood of them all come into play.

As Pogrund has written: "Any journalist who claims that he is not affected by this maze of restrictions is simply not even trying to fulfil his function of reporting on the totality of South African society. If he is trying he cannot avoid bumping up against the restrictions day in and day out."

At the same time, while gradually achieving its object of throttling the press, the government has by its tactics managed to maintain the impression overseas that the press is free.

To some extent it still is -- the fact that Pogrund's article setting out all the restrictions could be published at all can be cited by the government

to prove it. But this is an illusion. So with Africans may be able to read on one day, as they did in this article, about the measures that are taken against the press, but they are not able to read the details of what is going on in their country day by day. The article's impact may last a few days; the negative impact of the regulations themselves is permanent.

The heroes are those editors and other journalists in South Africa who are daily struggling with the strains and stresses and trying to print the truth despite them. The extent of the physical and mental risks they are often running is not always recognised outside the country.

The sad truth is that the South African government is slowly getting its way. Many of the fighting journalists are having to give up the struggle and leave the country for one reason or another, and many of those who stay are being worn down by the regulations. The criticism is steadily being silenced.

The loss of Donald Woods from the journalistic scene is another step along this road.

Black, white civil war in S. Africa probably inevitable, says Donald Woods

NEW HAVEN, Connecticut, Feb. 3 (AP). — A major civil war between blacks and whites in racially-troubled South Africa is probably inevitable, banned South African Editor Donald Woods told an audience of 500 students at Yale University. "It's unlikely that after 30 years of incriminations that anything will be achieved at the bargaining table," Woods said. But he added, "you've got to keep working. If you conceded, you wash your hands of the whole thing." The journalist addressed the audience last week when he appeared as a Poynier Fellow. Woods predicted that if no progress is made in negotiations in South Africa, war is "less than three years away" and that "after one-and-a-half years irreparable damage will have been done to the country. Unless international pressure can compel the Pretoria government to the negotiating table, the kind of conflict that will result will not be the kind that other governments can turn their backs on," Woods said. "It will affect every nation profoundly." Woods, who worked for the Daily Dispatch of East London, fled South Africa on Dec. 31 after the South African government had banned him from the public beginning on Oct. 19 because of his criticism of the government's racial policies. He now lives in Great Britain.

U.S. may not be able to defend Europe, says top military officer

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (R). — America's top military officer said yesterday the ability of the United States to defend against a major conventional attack in Europe is open to question.

Gen. George Brown, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, who accompanied Defense Secretary Harold Brown in testifying before the House of Representatives Armed Service Committee, made it clear that he would prefer a larger defense budget than the proposed \$126 billion for 1979.

Gen. Brown noted that military improvements to meet the growing Soviet threat took time to implement after Congress approved increased spending.

"Thus the military risk to the nation -- already high -- will increase," he said.

Soviet military improvements have been so great "that the conventional (non-nuclear) balance today is not reassuring -- the balance for the future is more troubling," he added.

"The ability of the United States to defend successfully against a major conventional attack in Europe... is open to increasing questions," Gen. Brown said.

As all Europe searches only Dutch find poisoned oranges

LEEUWARDEN, Netherlands, Feb. 3 (Agencies). — The discovery of more oranges injected with mercury was reported in the north of Holland today but police said tests so far had failed to establish their origin.

The contaminated fruit turned up in the home of a Leeuwarden family who pressed out several oranges and got juice containing mercury droplets, police said.

Previous discoveries of contaminated stocks in Holland have all been in the south of the country, about 160 miles away.

The Dutch have confirmed that some of the contaminated oranges came from Israeli imports, but one was found in what was described as non-Israeli stock. West German authorities reported yesterday the discovery of a contaminated Spanish orange.

The only known victims of the poisoning so far have been five Dutch schoolchildren who had their stomachs pumped after eating mercury-injected oranges. They are now back home again and in good health.

A spokesman for one big West German supermarket chain in Bonn said yesterday orange sales fell off considerably after Wednesday's scare and trading losses could amount to millions of marks.

But according to another nation-wide chain store, sales

were now beginning to pick up again.

In West Berlin, a ban imposed by health authorities on Wednesday on the sale of Israeli oranges was lifted yesterday and citrus fruit from Israel went on sale again at a big international food fair.

The discovery of the Spanish oranges had reinforced official West German doubts over claims by a group called the "Arab Revolutionary Army" -- Palestine Command that Palestinian workers in Israeli-occupied territories polluted oranges destined for export.

In Sweden, the National Food Administration said no poisoned oranges had been found in the country, although consumers in five municipalities submitted Israeli oranges for examination. "We believe many of those who turned in oranges were overreacting to rumours," a spokesman for the agency said.

In Austria, the Health Ministry sent out officials to check on oranges in shops and in storage. But they said no case of mercury poisoning had

Andreotti's party faces split threats

ROME, Feb. 3 (AP). — The Christian Democrat Directorate, facing deep internal party divisions, met today to decide whether to give Premier-designate Giulio Andreotti more negotiating room to meet Com-

munist demands for participation in the government. Christian Democrat Andreotti seeking to form Italy's 36th post-war government, and party leader Benito Zaccagnini met with leaders of other parties yesterday. The talk apparently confirmed the political impasse that brought down the government nearly three weeks ago.

Political violence, meanwhile, continued with attacks yesterday on two Communist offices in Rome, causing heavy damage but no injuries.

The Communists, backed by the Socialists and Republicans, have demanded cabinet posts, or at least participation in a parliamentary majority. The Social Democrats, while opposing cabinet posts for the Communists, support their inclusion in a parliamentary majority.

Only the conservative Liberal Party has said it would oppose more power for the Communists.

World News Briefs

Sudanese parliamentary elections begin

LONDON, Feb. 3 (R). — Voting started yesterday in elections for Sudan's third National People's Assembly (parliament) and the second Regional People's Assembly, Omdurman Radio reported. The radio, monitored in London, said voting would continue until Feb. 11 and the results would be announced the following day.

Gandhi's faction gets another symbol

NEW DELHI, Feb. 3 (R). — Former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's faction of the divided Congress Party, banned earlier this week from using the party's symbol